

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

[No. 48.

CITIZENS of Oregon have appealed to the Courts to compel the Collectors to receive greenbacks for State taxes.

The Daily Union Vedette.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1865.

Who Should Have the Honor?

A great deal of credit is always claimed, by those who speak on behalf of the Mormon leaders, for the settlement and reclamation of Utah, by their enterprise and influence, under circumstances that, it is said, would have deterred men of ordinary fortitude. While we are willing to admit all that is due to whomsoever it is due, we contend that the claims of Brigham Young as a public benefactor in this respect are not well founded—are, indeed, entirely fallacious.

The truth is, that when the policy, which has been followed here by the Church authorities with unswerving persistency, is considered in its true bearing upon the development of the country, it will be found, beyond doubt, that, so far from deserving public gratitude for the part they have taken, they are justly answerable for retarding the legitimate growth of the Territory and withholding from the people that prosperity which an industrious and abundant population must necessarily bring. It is a fact, which no Mormon can deny, and too notorious for successful refutation, that immigration, except of such as were followers and believers of the peculiar faith they taught, has never been encouraged, by them, to come into their valleys. On the contrary, every discouragement that could be devised, has been persistently thrown in the way of such a consummation, until men traversing the continent in search of homes, have learned long since to shun Utah as a place, where the unfriendly disposition of its prejudiced inhabitants plainly indicate that their society was not wanted.

Who does not know, that everything false, representations and the power of the Mormon Church leaders could do has been done to prevent the development of the mineral resources of Utah? Threats and curses have been heaped in advance upon the heads of hardy adventurers seeking among the inhospitable mountains after the earth's hidden treasures. Until the military representatives of the Government guaranteed protection to prospectors after the precious metals, we know, that they were hounded and driven off in the most high-handed manner, some not even escaping with their lives, if common report is to be believed.

While the liberal policy pursued by California placed her at one bound in the attitude of a State and the development of those resources, here kept so sedulously out of sight, has made her wealth and progress incomparable. Utah, with similar privileges of nature, has been isolated, snail-paced and, in every respect, the reverse of enlightened, stubbornly opposing the progressive influence that surrounded her on all sides.

Since the advent of the California troops, and the discovery of rich mines in various localities in and adjoining the Territory, a new element has been mingled with the sluggish currents of enterprise, and Utah has been, in a manner, compelled to receive a share of the benefits resulting therefrom, without having deserved, by her energy and assistance in advancing the enterprises that lead thereto, any such return. Every effort made since we have been here, to develop the mineral resources of the country, has met the opposition of the Mormon leaders, and been discouraged and retarded by every means in their power. Whatever has been gained had to be forced from them and was only yielded after stubborn resistance. And whatever beneficial results accrue to Utah hereafter, from this source, cannot be credited to those who have always wielded the power they possessed adversely

to her best interests. Theirs is the policy of isolation and not of extended intercourse—identical with and no more worthy of consideration than that, which has kept China and Japan sealed to the civilized world for centuries, and finally had to be dispelled with the assistance of gun-powder. It is this blind policy, that has placed Utah full five years behind her natural growth, and therefore we say, that those who have subjected her to the evils of such a policy cannot be considered in any proper sense as public benefactors.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

New York, Feb. 28th.

The Richmond Whig of the 25th gives an entire new version of the capture of Columbia. It says: The fighting was most obstinate, and the place was lost only by sheer numerical superiority. The fighting, according to some accounts, was carried on within the very streets of the city, and all, or nearly all, the government property was removed.

The Times' Vicksburg correspondent of the 18th, give the details of a great event in the southwest. An expedition started to go to New Orleans and from thence to Pascagoula, where it would join Canby's force investing Mobile. The first object will be to capture Mobile, and the second, to capture Catawba, Selma, Montgomery, Ala., and Columbus, Ga., the third to destroy Hood's army. If everything works well, Kirby Smith's trans-Mississippi army will be attended to next summer.

Louisville, Feb. 27th.

A report from Frankfort says that about 600 mounted rebels are in the vicinity of Mount Sterling.

Cairo, Feb. 27th.

The New Orleans Times says: The sensation rumor from Matamoras via Brazos that the Imperial Government of Mexico has forbidden clearances for American ports, and our Consul has been sent out to Matamoras.

The schooner Jane Dolan, which left New Orleans on Jan. 18th, was lost off the bar at Matamoras with a full cargo of merchandise and a number of passengers, who were all lost.

Washington, Feb. 27th.

The President has signed and approved of the act to prevent officers of the army and navy and other persons engaged in the military and naval service of the United States, from interfering in the elections in the States, and no troops or armed men are to be brought to the polls unless it be necessary to repel armed enemies or keep the peace; nor shall it be lawful for any officer to prescribe or fix by proclamation, order or otherwise, the qualifications of voters, or in any manner interfere with free right and suffrage. Officers so offending shall be liable to indictment for misdemeanor, and on conviction, fined not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars, or suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than three months nor more than five years. Persons so convicted will be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit or trust under the government of the United States.

New York, Feb. 28th

The Charlotte, N. C., Democrat of the 21st has a vague rumor that D. H. Hill or Cheatham, from Hood's old army, had struck Sherman's rear and captured eight thousand prisoners, besides a large number of wagons. A postscript says it was Cheatham's troops, and a fight took place at Alton, S. C.

The Tribune's special says: All released prisoners are sent South to oppose Sherman. They appear more enthusiastic and hopeful than those who have been in rebel camps all winter.

We are informed that private letters were received in this city announcing the probable union of Schofield's forces

with Sherman's army, on Monday, the 27th. The point of junction is not stated.

Chicago, 20th.

The Tribune's St. Louis special, says: Gen. Dodge has issued an important order respecting the travel on the Overland Mail route, providing for the organization of emigrant companies going West. At Kearney or Fort Riley they will be armed in Companies of 100, and sent forward in charge of an escort, prohibiting straggling teams, and placing travel under military discipline. At all times the Overland Mail will be so protected as to insure its safety, by escorts running from one military Post to another. The breaks in the Telegraph line must be immediately reported and repaired, that sudden dashes of Indians are no cause of stopping or turning back of the mails; as, the moment the Indians are driven off, they can be pushed through. The mail stations through the country where the Indian difficulties exist, should be placed within protecting distance of the military Posts.

New York, 28th.

The Commercial's correspondent, at Hatcher's Run, on the 25th, says: We are now under marching orders, having received instructions to be ready to move at a moment's notice. We expect to have another tilt for the possession of the south side of the railroad, and look for a heavy engagement. That something is going on in the lines in the front of us is very evident. I don't believe Lee is going to retreat, though deserters are coming in now in greater numbers than ever. They report that he is preparing to fall back to Danville. Lee could not fall back to overwhelm Sherman without having Grant thundering close on his rear, in less than six hours.

Though the rebel papers are silent regarding Sherman's whereabouts, enough is dropped to show he was some days since, with a easy marching distance of Fayetteville, situated on the Cape Fear river, and 95 miles northwest of Wilmington. Water communication is uninterrupted between the two places at all seasons.

Our latest advices from Porter, said, that he was pushing up the river as rapidly as possible with his gunboats. It is probable, that a junction of Schofield's forces with Thomas, may take place at Fayetteville. One of the largest arsenals in the South is established there. Bragg has taken his Wilmington force to Goldsboro, followed by Terry. We hear nothing from the force reported by the enemy to be marching from Newbern, though, the fact that troops were brought east by Mayher, and were sometime since landed at Newbern, indicates the movement sooner or later from that point.

New York, Feb. 28th.

By the steamer New York from Southampton the 15th, and the steamer Canada. The peace news has caused a great sensation in Liverpool.

The confederate steamer Stonewall, late Olinda, last from Copenhagen, put into Terrel on the 4th inst.

The U. S. 5-20's were quoted at 54 on Wednesday.

The Duke of Northumberland died on the 11th.

The Shenandoah burned the following ships off Cape of Good Hope: Barks, Edward, Oliva and D. Godfrey; brig Susan; schooners, Lizzie M. Stacy and Charter Oak.

The Times says: We are assured from New York, that President Davis has the game in his own hands and can secure the independence of the South either with Northern assent or dispute of it, according to his pleasure. The clue to this startling mystery is founded on a statement, formerly credited in America, that the Mexican Emperor has conveyed in trust to Napoleon the northern portions of Mexico, to be held and administered

by the French Viceroy, in liquidation of French claims on Mexico. This cession must entail the recognition of the South by France, England and Europe.

Cardinal Wiseman was not expected to live.

A decree authorizing the circulation of encyclical without admitting propositions contrary to the institutions and legislation of Italy.

Letters from Rome state that the Pope declines to conclude a concordat with Mexico, but will not withdraw his nuncio from Mexico.

The U. S. steamer Iroquois arrived at Table Bay, Jan 9th, with the crews of the bark Edward, and schooner Lizzie M. Stacy, burned by the Shenandoah.

Washington, Feb. 28th.

On Saturday night last, a party of rebels numbering about 150, under command of Lt. Taylor Wood, of the rebel navy, and a nephew of Jeff Davis, left the Yocomico river in sloops and small boats, bound on a raid to Smith's Island with the design of destroying the light boats. The gunboat Yankee, and several others of our boats were informed of their move and at once started in pursuit of them.

New York, Feb. 28th.

The World's special says: Uneasiness continues to be manifested along Lee's right. Deserters report that Lee is being reinforced by Beauregard's troops, and all civilians, except newspaper correspondents, have been ordered out of our army. One thousand came up on the mail boat to-day.

The Tribune's special says: The only change intended in the Cabinet is the substitution of McCollough for Fessenden. Gov. Dennison and Attorney General Speed were both informed, when appointed, that they were to remain through the second term. Judge Usher will remain for the present. Lincoln will testify his appreciation of the chiefs of the navy, war and state departments by tendering them positions for four years more.

The Commercial's Washington letter says: Corps of surgeons and nurses, with hospital stores, have been sent to Wilmington, which is to be Sherman's new base of supplies, and it is evident that a battle is expected by good military judges.

Concerning Artemus Ward.

Dodworth Hall, in Broadway, bears the imposing sign over its entrance, "Artemus Ward." In fact A. Ward and his entertainment, styled "Among the Mormons," have taken place among the recognized popular amusements of the city. A Ward's entertainment is open every evening, and is crowded.

I append a few selections from the programme of one of Mr. Ward's entertainments:

I. Light and airy Preamble by the Lecturer, with some jokes. (N. B.—Artemus Ward will call on citizens at their private residences and explain these jokes, if necessary.)

II. At Sea.—The steamer Ariel.—Disgraceful treatment of the passengers, who are obliged to go forward to smoke pipes, while the steamer herself is allowed two smoke pipes amid ships.—The Storm.—Organs and his fair young bride.—"Dost you observe these wet waves, my dearest Ellen! and lo! yonder them winds and breezes? Why did we ever leave Rahway?"—The steamer gets high, and imitates Mr. Clark as Toodles

III. The Land of Gold.—The Broadway of San Francisco.

IV. The Land of Silver.—Virginia City, the metropolis of the Bright New State of Nevada. Can't think of anything smart to say about Virginia: besides, she's smart enough herself.

V. The Plains in Winter.—A Dismal Place, indeed. Here's where a man feels that there's no place like Home, whether it is mortgaged or not.

VI. Great Salt Lake City.—A B Bird's-eye view, with some entirely serious descriptive talk.

VII. The West Side of Main Street.—The Salt Lake Hotel, &c. It is a Temperance Hotel. The landlord sells nothing stronger than winter butter.

VIII. The East Side of Main Street.—The State House and things.—Also the Post Office.—A few years ago, an enterprising Mormon started an opposition Post Office, and by selling three-cent stamps for two cents tried to run the regular Office out of town. He failed, and is now a flourishing Outcast in Idaho, and owns Gold Mines.

IX. The Mormon Theater.—The Lady of Lyons was produced at this theater a short time since, but didn't give satisfaction on account of there being only one Pauline in it. Mr. Tom DeWalden, of New York, is now hard at work revising this play, and by introducing twenty or thirty good square Paulines he hopes to "fetch" the Mormon public.—This theater has a large free flat—but never speak ill of the Deadhead.

X. Brigham Young's Houses.—Brigham's Wives live in these houses. They live well at Brigham's, the following being the usual

BILL OF FARE.

SOUPS, ETC.	COLD.
Matrimonial Stews (with Pickles.)	Raw Dog, (a la Injun)
FISH.	Tongue, (lots of it.)
Salt Lake Gudgeon	VEGETABLES.
ROAST.	Cabbage-Head, Some Pumpkins, etc.
Brigham's Lambs, (Sauce piquante.)	DESSERT.
Mince-heart (Mormon style)	Apples of Discord, A great many Pairs of Mormon Sweet-hearts, Jumbles, etc.
BOILED.	
Domestic Broils, (Family style.)	
ENTREES.	
Little Deers	

—Heber C. Kimball's Harem.—This old Mormon is almost as much married as Brigham. His principal amusement, in fact, is getting married. It has become a habit with him. He says he can't "out-grow" it.

Artemus gets off some good things sometimes. In answer to the question, "How old is Jefferson Davis?" he says, "We cannot say precisely, but he is old enough."

He said recently, that it would have been fifty cents in Jeff Davis' pocket, had he never been born.

"Is petroleum frequent in caves?" "No," says Artemus, "but caves are frequent in petroleum."

At the bottom of Artemus Ward's hand bills are such things as the following:

Children under one year of age not admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

The manager will not be responsible for any debts of his own contracting.

On his tickets of admission we read, "Admit a gentleman and one wife." It seems Artemus gave Brigham Young and family a free pass to his lecture, in Salt Lake City, and was amazed to see half the lecture-room occupied by Brigham and his wives.—S. F. Flag

JAPANESE ART.—A young man, a printer, who for some time worked in the office of the *Friend of China*, a newspaper published at Shanghai, and subsequently went to Japan as a member of the craft; and while there, had a good opportunity of examining the condition of "the art preservative of all arts," in that extraordinary country. He assures us that though working entirely by hand, using no kind of press in their printing, they execute many descriptions of work equal to what is done in some portions of Europe. Among the specimens of Japanese printing Mr. Coppers has brought with him, is a really spirited picture of the entrance of the Great Eastern into New York harbor, copied from Frank Leslie's Pictorial of the event. This picture is well printed in colors, is nearly thirty inches square, and is formed of six parts. Each part must have required at least half-a-dozen blocks to print it. Each has been so closely adjusted, that the joints are not discernible. As a specimen of Japanese art, this picture is exceedingly interesting.—S. F. Flag.

SCOUTING EXPEDITION AGAINST INDIAN IN ARIZONA.—The Arizona Union (Prescott) of 18th January says: A series of scouts have been augmented by Captain Anderson, commanding Fort Whipple, since the middle of September, and thus far three parties have been out and returned. The first, Commanded by Capt. Anderson in person, succeeded in surprising and killing sixteen Apaches. The next under Lieut. Barr, killed four, and the last, which returned on the 14th inst., commanded by Capt. Thomson, killed twenty-eight. Thus every scout, so far, has been a success, and it is to be hoped that this excellent scheme of Capt. Anderson's will be kept up and be equally successful in the future as in the past. He has done more during the time he has commanded Fort Whipple for the suppression of Indian depredations than has been done since the establishment of the post. By next Saturday, or thereabout, Lieut. Barr will make a second expedition, in what direction we are not permitted to state, but from all accounts it will probably be crowned with success.

ISOLATION.—Men who isolate themselves from society, and have no dear and near family ties, are the most uncomfortable of human beings. Byron says: "Happiness was born a twin," but the phrase, though pretty and poetic, does not go far enough. We are gregarious, and not intended to march through life either in double or single file. The man who cares for nobody, and for whom, nobody cares, has nothing to live for that will pay for the trouble of keeping soul and body together. You must have a heap of embers to make a glowing fire. Scatter them apart, and they become dim and cold. So to have a brisk, vigorous life, you must have a group of lives, to keep each other mutual encouragement, confidence and support. If you wish to live the life of a man, and not that of a fungus, be social, be brotherly, be charitable, sympathetic, and labor earnestly for the good of your kind.

A GOOD IDEA.—The Omaha (Nebraska) Republican says: "L. N. Williams, contractor on the eastern division of the Union Pacific Railroad, has employed a large number of Pawnee Indians (squaws and bucks) upon the works, and we are informed that he had succeeded in his efforts to render them useful beyond his most sanguine expectations. More than a mile of grade has been prepared for the ties and iron by the swarthy hands of these Pawnee laborers. It is indeed a novel sight to see the wild and untutored children of the forest delving in the earth with pick and shovel, constructing the greatest work of international improvement ever projected by man."

FIRE IN OREGON.—The saw mill of Abrams & Co., on the Columbia river, thirteen miles above the cascades, was burned on Saturday, February 11th. Loss, \$7,000.—Ex.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISERS OF SAN FRANCISCO have voted their thanks to Donahue & Royan, builders of the Camanche, for the manner in which they performed their contract.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Goddard's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 21, 1884.

Jan 1st

CALL AT

WALKER BRO'S

—FOR—

French and English Merinos, Alpaca Lustres,

—AND—

Mohairs, Cobourgs, Poplins, Alcotas, Grenadines, Ecosais,

ALL WOOL REPS,

Fine Black Silks and Ginghams, of all qualities,

AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES, Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and Barred Muslins,

Victoria and Bishop's Lawns.

The above line complete in every style.

Bleached and Unbleached Table Damasks,

French Broadcloths and Cassimeres,

All Wool French Shawls, a beautiful selection.

Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta and Velvet Ribbons,

French Corsets, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered and Linen Collars, Fancy Dress Trimmings,

PERFUMERY and STATIONERY, Shakespeare's and other Dramatic Works, Fancy Albums, and a great variety of Books suitable for Christmas and New Years' Presents.

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of School Books.

A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

China, Queens and Tin-Ware,

CUTLERY,

Miners' and Carpenters' Tools, of every description.

GROCERIES

of finest quality, and

CANDIES

in great variety.

WALKER BRO'S.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Bags leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

Jan 3-4 N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Stationery, School Books.

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Cents, Pants, Vests, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Handkerchiefs.

And a Splendid Assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also a Large and WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks, Lawns, Cambrics, Calicoes, Checks, Chambrays, Flannels, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery.

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Nail Brushes, Coarse and Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Femal and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Jan 3-4 GILBERT & SONS.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY.

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via Boise City, West Bannock.

Time to Denver, 5 days.

Time to Atchison & Nebraska City 12 days.

Jan 3-4 J. M. ROBERTSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TERR., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUMFELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1884. Jan 14